2019 APR 30 AM 9: L4

2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

Franklin	1 County Water HSSN
HOLOROS DIOROS D	Public Water System Name
List PWS ID #s for a	Community Water Systems included in this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) re a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its cust must be mailed or delivered to the customers, purequest. Make sure you follow the proper process mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the	equires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute omers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR blished in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon dures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.
	y of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	ocal paper (Attach copy of advertisement)
□ □ On water bills (At	
☐ ☐ Email message (E	nail the message to the address below)
□ □ Other	10
	/ 2019 / /2019 / /2019
 CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal methods used 	Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed:/	
☐ CCR was distributed by Email (Email	
□ □ As a URL	(Provide Direct URL)
☐ As an attachment	
☐ As text within the	body of the email message
Name of Newspaper:	(Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Date Published:	nch list of locations) Date Posted: / / 2019
	ole internet site at the following address:
CCR was posted on a publicly accessing	(Provide Direct URL)
	I to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department
Submiss	ion options (Select one method ONLY)
Mail: (U.S. Postal Service)	Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800
**Not a preferred method due to poor clarity **

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!



2019 APR 12 AM 7: 56

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Franklin County Water Association, Inc. PWS#: 0190008, 0190009, 0190010, 0190014 & 0190015 April 2019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jan Graves at 601.384.2046. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Monday of the month at 5:30 PM at135 HWY 98 E, Bude, MS 39630.

Our water source is from wells drawing from the Miocene Series Aquifer. The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Franklin County Water Association have received a lower ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2018, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

TEST RESULTS

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID# 0190008

Contaminant Violation Date Level Range of Detects or Unit MCLG MCL Likely Source of Contamination # of Samples Collected Measure Y/N Detected Exceeding -ment MCL/ACL/MŘDI Microbiological Contaminants 1. Total Coliform January Positive NA 1 0 presence of coliform Naturally present Bacteria* bacteria in 5% of in the environment

							mc	ntniy sampies
Inorganic C	ontam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2014*	.0019	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	5.8	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	,1	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural

										deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2014*	.331	No Range	p	pm		4		4 Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	2	0	р	pb		0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-l	Products								
81. HAA5	N	2018	30	No Range	ppb		0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2018	38.7	No Range	ppb		0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2018	1.8	1 - 3.5	mg/l		0	MRDL	. = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	019000	9		TEST R	ESU	LTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detecte		les Ig	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MC MC	L	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contan	ninants								
10. Barium	N	2018	.0021	No Range		ppm		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2018	.8	No Range		ppb	10	10 1	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2015/17*	.2	0		ppm	1.	3 AL=	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2018	.565	No Range		ppm =		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer an aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	1	0		ppb		0 AL=	=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts								
81. HAA5	N	2018	55	No Range	ppb		0	60		-Product of drinking water infection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	48.4	No Range	ppb		0	80	Ву	-product of drinking water lorination.
Chlorine	N	2018	2	1.5 - 3	mg/l		0 1	IRDL = 4		ater additive used to control crobes

PWS ID#	0190010)		TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						ir.
10. Barium	N	2018	.0456	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2014*	1.5	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	0	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
19. Nitrate (as	N	2018	.23	No Range	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use;

Nitrogen)								leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-	Produc	ts					
81. HAA5	N	2018	7	No Range	ppb	0	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2014*	6.77	No Range	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2018	2	.9– 2.5	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

PWS ID#	019001	4		TEST RI	ESU	LTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detect # of Sample Exceeding MCL/ACL/MR	s	Unit Measure -ment	MCL	G MCI		Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contam	inants								
8. Arsenic	N	2018	.6	No Range		ppb	r	n/a		Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
10. Barium	N	2018	.0774	No Range		ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts	',	***						
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2018 1	I.21 N	lo Range	ppb		0	80		product of drinking water orination.
Chlorine	N	2018 1	1.9 1	- 2.5	mg/l		0	MRDL = 4	10.0	ter additive used to control robes

PWS ID# 0	190015	5		TEST RE	ESUI	LTS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detecte	Range of Dete # of Sampl Exceedin MCL/ACL/M	les g	Unit Measure -ment	MCL	LG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic (Contan	ninants								
8. Arsenic	N	2018	1.1	No Range		ppb		n/a		10 Erosion of natural deposits; runof from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production waste:
10. Barium	N	2018	.0397	No Range		ppm		2		Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2016/18	.2	0		ppm		1.3	AL=1	 Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
17. Lead	N	2016/18	2	0		ppb		0	AL=	15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts								
81. HAA5	N	2017*	1	No Range	ppb		0		60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection.
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017*	4.46	No Range	ppb		0		80	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2018	1.2	.7 – 2`	mg/l		0	MRI	DL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2018.

Microbiological Contaminants:
(1) Total Coliform, Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially-harmful, bacteria may be present. Coliforms were found in more samples than allowed and this was a warning of potential problems.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Franklin County Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Earth Day Community Clean Up **Town of Bude** Monday April 22nd, 2019 10 a.m. - 2 p.m. Meet at City Hall in Bude Free Hotdogs & Drinks for all Volunteers. **Volunteers Needed to Help Elderly** Residents Clean up their Homes and Yards. Come out for fun and fellowship **Neighbors helping Neighbors All Welcome!**

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report CETVED - WATER Franklin County Water Association, Inc.
PWS#: 0190008, 0190009, 0190010, 0190014 8-0199015
April 2019 2019 APR 30 AM

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Maximum Realitivel Distributions Level Goal (MRIDLO) - The level of a drinking water distributions below which there is no increase or comprehensive the

Contaminant .	Violeti			Lavel	TEST)	elects or	NEW YORK OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	MC	75 1	-	I fin the Course	12 4 4 5
	YAN	Collec		Detecte	# of Sam Exceed MCL/ACL/	iples Ina	Measur -mant	0	G	ACL	Likely Source	of Contamination
Microbiol		Contan	nina	nts		3		1		Total Contraction		The state of the s
1. Total Coliform Becteria*		Januar	Commence of the last	Positive	1.	70	NA	7	٠	bi	ance of coliform actoria in 5% of	Naturally prese in the environm
Inorganic		minant	Q	W. (1997)	A STATE OF THE STA		47.	1	- 12 -	. h	onthly same les	
10. Barlum	N.	20141		0019	No Range	-14	ppm	1	2	2	discharge from	n metal refinedes
13. Chromium	N	2014*		5.8	No Range	-	bbp	+	100	100	Discharge from	ural decosits ni steel and pulp of natural decoa
14. Copper	N	2015/1	r., L		10 <u> </u>	- in the second	esm.	1_	1.3 AL	=1.3	Corresion of h	of natural clumbi
19. Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	2018		23	No Range		Ppm		10	10	leaching from sawage; erosis	septic tanks.
Disinfection			s				1	1 7.	-10-		decosits	
81. HAAS	ĮN.	2018	7	HOLD T	No Range	ppb	1	0	. 6	0 8	y-Product of drin	Mino water
82. TTHM [Total : thalomethanas]	N	2014"	6,77		No Range	ppb		0	80	di B	ainfaction. y-product of drini Notinetion.	
Chlorine	N	2018	2		9-25	mg/l		0	MROL =	s W	latar additivo use	ed to control :
= ()	-		-	-	- 1-19.30 1			, L		l m	icrobes	The court ins
PWS ID#	CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR	2 to 10 to 1	7.5	in a	TEST P	FSU	TTS			,-	11	6. 10
Contaminant	. Violatio Y/N	2 to 10 to 1		Level Detected	Range of Del	lects or	Unit Measure -ment	MCU	G MK	z	Likely Source of	of Contamination
	-			AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON	T.	Approximation of			THE PERSON	-		
	Contai	minants 2018			No Range		ppb		n/a ·	10	Erosion of natu	ral deposits; rur
8. Arsenic			.0	5 5774	No Range No Range		ppm	•	n/a	10	from orchards; and electronics Discharge of dr discharge from	runoff from gias production was filing wastes; metal refineries
8. Arsenic 10. Bartum Disinfectio	N N On By-P	2018 2018 Product	8	774	No Range						from orchards; and electronics Discharge of dr	runoff from gias production was filing wastes; metal refineries
8. Arapnic 10. Barkeri Disinfectio 12. TTHM Total Ithalomethanesi	N N N By-P	2018 2018 Product 2018	.0	774				0		2 By	from orchards; and electronics Discharge of dr discharge from	metal refineries rai deposits
8. Arapnic 10. Barkeri Disinfectio 12. TTHM Total Ithalomethanesi	N N On By-P	2018 2018 Product	8	7774 "	No Range			0	2	By chi	from orchards; and electronism Discharge of dr discharge from erosion of natur	runoff from glas production was filing wastes; metal refineries, rai deposits ing water
9. Arsenic 10. Barium Disinfectio 12. Tritla Total iffialomathanes Chlorine PWS ID# 0	N N By-P	2018 2018 Product 2018 2018	3 1.21	7774 "	No Range	dejq"	ppm	0	2 80	By chi	from orchards; and electrohism Discharge of dr discharge from erceion of natur product of drinkl orination.	runoff from glas production was filing wastes; metal refineries rai deposits ing water
9. Arsenic 10. Barium Disinfectio 12. Tritla Total iffialomathanes Chlorine PWS ID# 0	N N By-P	2018 2018 Producti 2018 2018	3 1.21 1.9	7774 "	No Range lo Range -2.8 TEST RI Flange of Oale - 5 of Sample	mg/l ESUL	ppm	0	80 MRDL = 4	Sy chi	from orchards; and electrohism Discharge of dr discharge from erceion of natur product of drinkl orination.	runoff from glae irroduction was filling wastes; metal refineries, rei deposits ing water
9. Arenic 10. Barium Disinfectio B2. TTHM Total Total Chlorine PWS ID# 0 Conteminent Inorganic	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	2018 2018 Product 2018 2018 2018 Detection	38 1.21 1.9 ed D	IN LOVE	No Range No Range -2.5 TEST RE	mg/l ESUL	TS Unit Measure	0 0	2 80 MRDL = 4	Sy chi	from orchards; and electrohism Discharge of dr discharge from erceion of natur product of drinkl orination. atter additive user product of drinkl orination.	runoff from glae irroduction was filling wastes; metal refineries, rei deposits ing water
a Arasnic 10. Barium Disinfectio 82. TTHM [Total Inhalomathanes] Chlorine PWS ID# 0 Conteminant	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 2018 5 0 Detection	38 1.21 1.9 ed D	D7774	No Range lo Range -2.8 TEST RI Flange of Oale - 5 of Sample	ppb mg/l	TS Unit Measure	0 0	2 80 MRDL = 4	By chi	from orchards; and electrohise Discharge of dr discharge from ercsion of natur product of drinkl orination. ater additive user cropes Erosion of natur from orchards.	runoff from glas irroduction was filling wastes; metal refineries; rei deposits ing waster 2 to control Contamination
Disinfectio B2. TTHM [Total Tribalomethanes] Chlorine PWS ID# 0 Conteminant Inorganic (B. Arsenio	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	2018 2018 Product 2018 2018 2018 Detection	3 1.21 1.9 od D	D7774	No Range No Range -2.8 TEST RE Range of Date # of Sample Exceeding MGL/ACL/MR	ppb mg/l ESUL locts or locs or	TS Unit Measure -ment	O MCLG	2 80 MRDL = 4	Byy chil	from orchards; and electronisms and electronisms and electronisms of discharge from erosion of nature product of drinkd orlination, after additive user probabilities. Erosion of nature from orchards; and electronisms and electronisms of placharms of all plachar	runoff from giase irroduction was filling vastes; rinetal refineries rai deposits for control contamination al deposits; run unoff from giase roduction was incoming the production was incoming from giase roduction giase
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ulted to monitor your dinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether rinking water mosts health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of as prior to the end of the compilance period.

seent, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is ally from materiate and components sesociated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high qualitying water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can inco the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are sented about lead in your water, you may wate to take your water beated, information on lead in durinking water, testing methods, and attaps you can to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Holline or at http://www.spu.gov/safewater/lead. The Massaspipi State Department all the Public Health Laboratory offers lead teating. Please contact 601.676.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be intorobes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least arrail amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotlins at 7.800.426.4781.

ne people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as putcons a cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergoing crismoplants, people with HIVAIDS or other immune system disorders, or elderly, and infants can be particularly at talk from infections. These people should seek eduice about drinking water from their health care idders, EPACOE guidelines on appropriate media to seeen the risk of infection by Cryptosporkium and other microbial contaminants are available the Safe Orinking Water Hotine 1.600.426.4791.

The Franklin County Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our oustomers help us project our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.